1-13. (CANCELED)

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for manufacturing a nano-particulate electrode for Dye Solar Cells including the steps of:

providing an electrically conductive substrate,

forming a nano-particulate layer on the substrate,

~~applying a dye to the nano-particulate layer; and~~

~~an additional step of~~ electrolytically treating the nano-particulate layer in an electrolyte, wherein the electrolyte contains ions chemically different to the nano-particulate layer and the electrolytic treatment step comprises transferring the chemically different ions into the surface of the nano-particulate layer, and

applying a dye to the nano-particulate layer.

15. (CANCELED)

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim [[15]] 14, further comprising the step of heating ~~to ensure stable bonding of the barrier layer to the nano-particulate layer~~, following the electrolytic treatment step.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of partially removing material from the nano-particulate layer to the electrolyte during the electrolytic treatment step.

18. (WITHDRAWN) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of containing ions of UV, visual light and/or Infra red absorbing material in the electrolyte.

19. (WITHDRAWN) The method according to claim 18, further comprising the step of using dye as the absorbing material.

20-22. (CANCELED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of the electrolytically treating including at least one step of transferring [[of]] a predetermined amount of electrical charge between the electrolyte and the nano-particulate layer.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 23, further comprising the steps of transferring the charge under constant current conditions with imposed voltage limits, ~~such as~~ when voltage reaches imposed limit, a control circuitry

switches from the constant current to the constant voltage mode, keeping the constant voltage mode until either the current drops below a predetermined current value or the predetermined amount of electrical charge has passed between the electrolyte solution and the nano-particulate electrode.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, further comprising the step of the electrolytically treating including at least first and second half-cycles, each transferring the predetermined amount of charge; in the first half-cycle the charge is transferred by movement of ions from the electrolyte to the nano-particulate layer, in the second half-cycle the charge is transferred by movement of ions from the nano-particulate layer to the electrolyte.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 25, further comprising the step of the electrolytically treating including at least first and second cycles and a predetermined charge in the second cycle is larger than in the first cycle.

27. (NEW) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of dissolving yttrium salts in the electrolyte to yield the chemically different ions.

28. (NEW) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of defining the chemically different ions as either trivalent metals or rare earth metals.

29. (NEW) A method for manufacturing a nano-particulate electrode for Dye Solar Cells including the steps of:

providing an electrically conductive substrate,

forming a nano-particulate layer on the substrate,

electrolytically treating the nano-particulate layer in an electrolyte, wherein the electrolyte contains ions chemically different to the nano-particulate layer and the electrolytic treatment step comprises transferring the chemically different ions into the surface of the nano-particulate layer to a depth of approximately 40 Angstroms, and

applying a dye to the nano-particulate layer.

30. (NEW) The method according to claim 29, further comprising the step of dissolving yttrium salts in the electrolyte to yield the chemically different ions.